

STARR BEST
MADISON AND WABASH

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Headwear
for Little Tots

at
The Children's Store
Farming Styles and Reasonable Prices Prevail.



Ding Dong
Hat
\$1.00

This comfortable little hat, specially suitable for children from 2 to 6 years of age, is made of a good quality BLACK PLUSH with grosgrain ribbon and.

STARR BEST
MADISON AND WABASH
CHICAGO

By
Zane Grey

"This is an excellent story, the best Zane Grey has written showing power to stir the deep emotions and thrilling the heart with genuine romance."—*Brooklyn Standard Union*. "His descriptions of the desert are as glowing as sensitive, as in his earlier books, and his studies of the Mormons, the older generation and the new, are interesting. Like its predecessor, the story is good stuff."—*New York Tribune*.

\$1.35 Net

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Allowed on Savings at the Rate of

3%

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Today

Why not have breakfast, luncheon or supper at one of the following

Harmony Cafeterias?

Thousands do.

15 South Wabash Avenue
58-60 W. Washington St.
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324-328 S. Wabash Ave.
(Second Floor)

DELCASSE QUILTS; VIVIANI OBTAINS DEPUTIES' VOTES

French Chamber Expresses Its Confidence After Debate Over Saloniki Plan.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The government, of which Rene Viviani is the head, received a decisive vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies tonight, 375 to 9, after a long and exciting session, in which the government's war policy, particularly relating to the Balkans, was severely criticized by leaders representing the important committees of foreign, military, and naval affairs.

The debate was signalled at the outset by the announcement by Premier Viviani of the resignation of M. Delcasse, foreign minister, which had been accepted, M. Viviani assuming the portfolio of foreign affairs in addition to the presidency of the council.

Many Refuse to Vote.

The final vote did not disclose the extent of the opposition to the government, as those who led the attack withheld their votes on the ground that the government had not presented a sufficient explanation to permit members to vote intelligently.

The result was none the less considered a notable tribute to the strength of the ministry at the moment of losing the minister who had shaped the foreign policy throughout the war and because of a concerted movement against the entire cabinet.

Between 120 and 130 deputies abstained from voting. These included most of the United Socialists. Twenty of them, however, voted for the government.

The dissenting nine were made up of 100 United Socialists and five Socialist republicans.

Bought to Resign Twice.

Premier Viviani in announcing the resignation of M. Delcasse to the chamber and to the press, said that he had been bought to resign twice.

There were cries in various parts of the chamber of "Read the letters." Other members called out, "No! No!" Premier Viviani answered:

"We can oblige me to read that letter. I affirm that no discord has occurred between the minister of foreign affairs and his colleagues. All the decisions have been taken in perfect accord and I have nothing more to say to the chamber."

Attack Made by Painleve.

Premier Viviani then took his seat, and Prof. Painleve said he was added to hear the premier express in voted language a divergence between the cabinet and the minister of foreign affairs.

Prof. Painleve spoke as president of the committee of foreign affairs, and said he was also in the names of the presidents of the committees of the army and the navy.

"We do not," he said, "take responsibility for the expedition to Saloniki. It is the government which has taken it. France has taken some engagements that it cannot deny. It is therefore simply a question of coordinating our military efforts in order to spare the blood of our soldiers."

Prof. Painleve said the chamber of deputies was entitled to explanations from the government upon the measures taken for making the French armies effective upon all fronts. He also alluded to the Balkan situation and their importance in relation to the German campaign.

Says He Gave Warning.

Prof. Painleve asserted the foreign affairs, army, and navy committees were in agreement, and last August he warned the president and the premier that Germany and Bulgaria were preparing to cooperate and that steps should be taken to prevent it; also that adequate measures should be taken to force the Dardanelles and capture Constantinople.

Prof. Painleve said the cabinet should not have been taken by surprise by Bulgaria's decision to join with Germany while Roumania and Greece remained neutral. He conceded that some of his colleagues in the chamber did not wish to have public discussion of these questions, but asserted that upon them depended the life of the country. They had a military influence upon the army. Tomorrow the army would be discussing the Balkan situation and the resignation of M. Delcasse. Why, he asked, should not the representatives of the people discuss them?

Socialists Rebut Remarks.

Removal disorder started, particularly among the Socialists, who resented a remark by a member of the right that some things should have been thought of before the war. This speaker was alluding to the opposition of the Socialists to greater military preparation.

President Dauchez finally restored order. Prof. Painleve concluded his remarks by saying that if feeling were running high it was merely on account of anxiety that the French landing expedition should be organized properly.

Deputy Jules Delahaye made an appeal

They Will Sell You Flower Show Tickets.



NAOMI SCANLON, FAY HART, MARY CUSHING and MARY HOLABIRD

THE Chicago Grand Floral festival will open at the Coliseum Nov. 9 and last until Nov. 14, under the auspices of the Horticultural Society of Chicago and the Chicago Florists' club. The first flower show was given in 1886, and since has been made an annual affair. Hereafter the shows were held in the Art Institute, but this year the organization joined with other floral societies.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN EUROPE'S BIG WAR

Beginning of the great battle between the Russians and the Austro-German armies on the Vistula, near Warsaw.

The allies occupied Ypres. The battle of the Aisne ended indecisively, with the advantage slightly on the side of the allies.

The Germans occupied Bruges, in Belgium.

for harmony.

"The republic has two perils," he said. "They are the Germans and our own political quarrels. For forty-five years you have been seeking a man to govern you."

"Whom will you have—an Orleans or a Coburg?" a voice called out.

Opposes "Political Pugilism."

The members resumed an attentive silence when Premier Viviani spoke to resume.

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GUAYMAS FALLS; VILLA LOSES HIS PACIFIC PORT

Garranza Forces from Gunboat Guerrero Forces Evacuation by Gen. Sosa's Troops.

NOGUES, Ariz., Oct. 13.—Villa authorities here stated today that Guaymas, Sonora, the only port on the west coast of Mexico under Villa control, had fallen.

Carlos Randall, successor of Jose Maria Mayforena, as Villa governor of Sonora, said the Villa forces had evacuated Guaymas, Sonora, the only port on the west coast of Mexico under Villa control, had fallen.

Not Conquered by Villa.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 13.—Villa officials here stated today that Guaymas, Sonora, the only port on the west coast of Mexico under Villa control, had fallen.

Villa Powder Held Up.

A Villa shipment of powder was held up en route to Chihuahua City. The report, emanating from Villa sources in Juarez, stated Villa secretly left Casa Grande and passed through Juarez today.

RUSSIA GETS JAP ARMS.

Mining Engineer Says Twenty Trainloads of Munitions Are Being Received Daily.

New York, Oct. 13.—Russia has been receiving munitions of war from Japan at an average rate of twenty trainloads a day for over three months, according to Cyrus Robinson, a mining engineer of London, who arrived here today on the steamship California from Liverpool.

Robinson declared that rail communications via Vladivostok had been turned over almost entirely to military trains and that the war material coming from Japan helped in a great measure to check the recent advance of the central powers.

BUFFALO BROKERS GO UNDER

J. L. Holland & Co., with Branches in Hundred Cities, Make Voluntary Assignment.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 13.—James H. Holland and Edward Lewis, trading as J. L. Holland & Co., Buffalo stock brokers, with branches in more than 100 cities, today made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities aggregate about \$500,000.

DENIES RESIGNATION RUMOR.

Attorney General Carson of British Cabinet Issues Statement That He Has Not Quit Position.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A report having become current today that Sir Edward Carson, attorney general in the British cabinet, had resigned, the attorney general this evening issued a denial of the report of his resignation.

BORROWS 10 FROM A FRIEND.

Her purse contained less than \$2. From a friend she borrowed \$10, and managed to get along.

Last week she sued for divorce, giving the above chapters of her biography. Yesterday Cass filed an affidavit in court. He relates he met "Billy" and entertained her, but she knew he was a married man; had married Leonie M. True in Newark, N. J., in 1907. Cass admits he took "Billy" to South Haven, and she was met at the Northwestern station by Cass, who apprised her that she was to be married to him.

They went to live in a \$45 a month apartment at 5905 Calumet avenue. On Sept. 23, with Cass' consent, "Billy" went to Milwaukee to visit her mother. She returned on the evening of Sept. 29. She was met at the Northwestern station by Cass, who apprised her that she was to be married to him.

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BEGIN TRIAL OF NEW HAVEN CASE

Eleven Men Prosecuted Under Sherman Law Are Worth Millions.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 13.—The long pending trial of the directors and former directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, which will test the ability of the government to obtain the conviction of the directors of an alleged monopolistic corporation under the criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law, was begun in the federal court today before Judge Hunt.

Three tentative juries were in the box when the first day's proceedings came to a close.

The eleven defendants who went to trial represented in the aggregate wealth ranging into the hundreds of millions, and were men who have not only taken a prominent part in financial affairs, but as pointed out by their counsel, had occupied positions of public trust or had been variously active in the field of education and philanthropy.

Big Field of Notables.

It was remarked that never in the history of the federal courts had such a number of notable men been called to trial with the possibility of terms in jail facing them.

The defendants were:

Wm. Rockefeller, C. M. Pratt, C. P. Brock, A. E. Robertson, D. N. Barney, P. F. Brewster, R. W. Taft, H. K. McFarland, J. S. Hemingway, E. D. Robbins, L. C. Ledyard.

The appearance of Mr. Rockefeller attracted the greatest interest. He occupied a seat close to the jury box and listened to the examination of witnesses with the closest attention. Beside him sat Edward D. Robbins, the New Haven's chief counsel, and the other defendants had seats near their attorneys.

Of the latter were eleven, most of them known throughout the country for their ability in corporation law.

Delaney Nicoll Aids Defense.

The examination of the witnesses was conducted for the defendants by Delaney Nicoll, who laid emphasis on the high positions held by the defendants, and frequently remarked that "nevertheless they have been indicted for conspiracy against the United States."

The attorney also tried to elicit from witnesses an opinion as to whether the growth of large railroad systems through the combination of small roads had not been necessary to the development of the country, but in this he was restrained by the court when R. L. Batts of counsel for the government objected.

Mr. Nicoll read a list of 378 corporations mentioned in the government's indictment and of more than seventy persons connected with the case, either as defendants or alleged co-conspirators, to ascertain from each witness whether he had had dealings with or was acquainted with them.

The three tentative juries selected were Daniel M. Flanagan, a retired dry goods merchant; Max H. Himmelfarb, a commission merchant; and Albert B. Weldon, a builder.

DR. DUMBA IN BRITISH PORT.

Austrian Envoy, on Trip to Home, Arrives at Portsmouth, but Does Not Go Ashore.

FALMOUTH, Oct. 13.—Dr. Constantin Dumba, the former ambassador of Austria-Hungary to the United States, who recently was requested by President Wilson, has arrived at this port on board the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam. He did not come ashore.

FILE COMPLAINT IN LIBEL SUIT AGAINST HILLIS

Nephew of Brooklyn Pastor Asks \$50,000 for Alleged False Statements.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Complaint in the libel suit of Percy D. Hillis against his uncle, Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, was filed today in the office of the county clerk in Brooklyn.

Percy D. Hillis demands \$50,000 damages for alleged libelous statements, which he charges his uncle caused to be published in Brooklyn and Portland, Ore., and which, the plaintiff avers, injured him in his business standing, reputation, and good name.

The libelous statements, the complaint says, were published intimations that the Brooklyn pastor had agreed to pay his nephew's obligations, due to his nephew's failure in the lumber business. These statements, the complaint charges, were false and were known to be false to the defendant.

Dr. Hillis was served with a summons in the suit about two weeks ago.

IGNORE SEALS OF AMERICA.

Turks at Beirut Pay No Attention to Protection Over French Consulate.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The American embassy informed the French foreign office today that despite the protests and opposition of the American consul at Beirut, Syria, the French consulate in that city, to which American seals had been applied, had been violated by the Turkish authorities, who began an examination of the consulate archives.

The Almer Coe store formerly on State Street has been moved to Wabash Avenue

3

Almer Coe Stores

3

centers of service, where eyeglass work is a responsible profession, and not merely an occupation

1

is less than five minutes' walk from you downtown. Why not avail yourself of its convenience?

Identical Service

Almer Coe & Company Opticians

STORES

(The New Store.)
105 N. Wabash Avenue
Just North of Washington

82 E. Jackson Boulevard
Near Michigan

6 South La Salle Street
Near Madison

John A. Colby & Sons

29 South Wabash Ave.

TWO GREAT STARS

ETHEL BARRYMORE IN "The Final Judgment" AND MARIE DORO IN "The White Pearl"

Beginning Saturday AT ALFRED HAMBURGERS ZIEGFELD

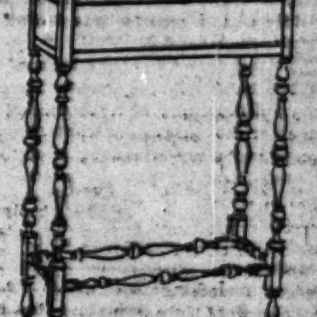
84 South Michigan Avenue.

Colby's
Ed. 1886
Smart Furniture Novelties in The Colby Removal Sale



\$5.00

A quaint and very useful Scrivener Table. Spacious compartments for materials and small fitted tray. Light in weight and easily carried. Made throughout in solid mahogany.



\$6.25

Mahogany Fern Box

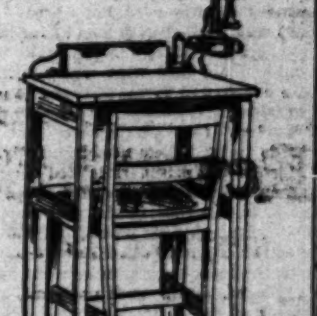
Clever small size Fern Box in dull mahogany, fitted with removable metal liner. Size 9x18 inches, 28 inches high.



\$12.50

Solid Mahogany William and Mary Sewing Table

A sewing table that is unusual and very interesting in design. The long drop leaves when opened make a very useful top, 44 inches long. Size of top closed, 20x16 inches. One drawer is fitted with sliding tray and spool racks. Solid mahogany, in medium brown color.



\$13.50

Solid Mahogany Telephone Table and Chair

A telephone set of unusual quality, choice of antique brass or dull solid mahogany. The table is fitted with wire for the receiver. Paper rack and swinging telephone bracket that is adjustable to two corners. Size of top, 20x16 inches. The case fits under the table when not in use.

John A. Colby & Sons

29 South Wabash Ave.

Spring Flowers

Hardy Daffodils For Beds and Borders

5 best kinds, all different, 250 Bulbs for \$5.00 100 Bulbs for \$2.25 FOR TULIP BEDS.

FANCY SINGLE, 25 for \$1.00 FINE DOUBLES, 25 for \$1.00 All prepaid. For other offers, get complete Catalog FREE.

Vaughan Seed Store

1111 North Dearborn Street

SULZER'S RAISIN BREAD

makes every member of the family smile in glad anticipation when it appears on the table.

Made of whole wheat flour and thickly studded with rich, juicy California raisins—Sulzer's Raisin Bread is wholesome nourishment in the most delicious form possible.

Sulzer's Bran Bread is an altogether extraordinary and unique combination—both palatable, muscle building food and a gentle, efficient laxative. Eat this splendid bread and you will need no purgative drugs.

The Supreme Triumph in White Bread is Sulzer's Honey Rice Bread. Order Today From Your Grocer.

Carl Sulzer BAKER
2851-2863 N. Halsted St.
LAKEVIEW 501

OVERTE IN THE TRIBUNE

THOMPSON ASKS TARIFF RETURN; ASSAILS WILSON

Mayor Sees Protection Needed,
No Matter How Presi-
dent Defines It.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 13.—(Special.)—The Young Men's Republican club of this city today Mayor Thompson of Chicago attacked President Wilson and pronounced a disastrous panic after the war.

"It was the second of the 'good old fashioned Republican' speeches which the mayor has made, returning from the San Francisco exposition. 'President Wilson has issued a statement,' he said, 'in which all of our economic life and our financial troubles are laid directly to the war. He denied that the deficit in the national treasury could be traced to the Underwood tariff bill. The president, however, let the cat out of the bag by declaring that conditions in our economic situation (brought about by the war) of course) make necessary an economic adjustment 'of the schedules of our tariff law.'

Recalls Panic Under Cleveland.
Mr. Thompson quoted the president as saying that ever since the civil war business has been waiting for "emancipation" and the president added, "It has been reserved for us to give it to them."

"Nobody denies," Mayor Thompson said, "that congress gave it to us plenty when they enacted the Underwood tariff bill. The president was wrong, however, in his statement that we have been waiting for it ever since the civil war. This country under the beneficent influence of the Underwood tariff law was headed for a panic and hard times just as the country was plunged into commercial distress as a result of the free trade law passed by the Cleveland administration.

"If our import duties are maintained at their present level we will see the worst panic in this country at the close of the war that has ever been witnessed. Tariff protective barriers are raised against this threatened flood of foreign imports. I tremble to think what will happen to the business and industries of our country.

Need Tariff for Revenue.
"A protective tariff is also absolutely necessary to put money into the national treasury. If President Wilson chooses to call a protective tariff an 'economic adjustment,' the country will be glad to let it go at that in order to escape the same economic adjustment in the present insufficient and unscientific tariff law."

No Chicago municipal matters, not even today closing, were mentioned by the mayor in his speech, which was warmly received. It was warmly received. Senator Jones of Washington also spoke in the same vein, saying that the full dinner could only be obtained under Republican rule. The "boost Chicago" junket is known as a "boost the Republicans" junket.

"We're making so many stops because we're looking for votes," said a member of the party. The Thompson party visited the Bremeron navy yard this afternoon as the guests of the Seattle Yacht club.

LEWIS ORATOR AT QUINCY.
Senator Speaks on Fifty-seventh Anniversary of the Lincoln-Douglas Debate.

Quincy, Ill., Oct. 13.—The feature of tonight's fall celebration is the address of the famous debate which took place in this city between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas. United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis was the speaker of the day. O. A. Edwards, former governor of Minnesota, will be the principal speaker tomorrow and will review the big civic parade tomorrow night which brings the celebration to a close.

Prettiest Baby on
the Northwest Side.



LORRAINE MILDRED LUNDBERG

THERE are several things of which the northwest side is proud, and Miss Lorraine Mildred Lundberg is one of them. At the recent northwest side "booster week" festivities Miss Lundberg, who is just 15 months old, was voted by an overwhelming majority the prettiest and most perfect baby at the celebration.

Lorraine is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Lundberg of 3236 West Division street, and her principal occupation is smiling.

DIXIE TOURISTS BUCK DEEP MUD

Road Repairs Force Detours
Over Routes Almost Im-
passable to Autos.

BY REED L. PARKER.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 13.—(Special.)—The Dixie highway commissioners tonight gave out the following message to the north after tolling twelve hours over the road from Elizabethton here, a distance of 164 miles, the last half of which was run in a steady downpour of rain.

"It is inadvisable for any tourist to motor further south than Louisville, because improvement work being done all along the line further south necessitates detours over unimproved roads."

Carl G. Fisher gave out this statement in behalf of directors of the association.

Southern Trips Discouraged.

The experience of the party on a four mile detour south of Bowling Green was the direct cause for the statement. The main road was closed for re-surfacing and the tourists were forced to leave the macadam for a long clay stretch. Illinois gumbo is less terrifying than this red clay when wet. It was with the greatest difficulty that with the aid of mule teams the cars were extricated from the mud.

"We don't want tourists to make this trip for a year," said Mr. Fisher. "If they came now they would regret it, and so would the south."

Rough Roads Encountered.

The trip today was made by way of Murfreesboro, Carter City, Bowling Green, Russellville, and Adairville, Ky., and Springfield, Tenn. On the morning run to Bowling Green rough roads were encountered, the cars bounding over the stone foundation of the famous highway.

With the exception of the Slough-of-Despond detour the trip from Bowling Green here was over rough macadam road that made twenty miles an hour speed possible.

WHY NOT JACKPOT FOR "BILL"? ASK CITY HALL MEN

"Didn't He Get Us Our Jobs?"
They Inquire on Way to the
Monmouth Roundup.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Monmouth, Ill., Oct. 13.—(Special.)—Illinois Republicans from Chicago headed for the political roundup at Monmouth gave full credence to the report that there is a city hall jackpot which is to be used all along the line in the interest of a city hall ticket. The purpose, as far as can be learned, seems to be:

First—the election of Mayor Thompson as Republican national committeeman from Illinois.
Second—The election of a national delegate list, which will be for Thompson first for that job and for him subsequently, if the possibility arises, for president.
Third—The naming of a complete county ticket in Cook county, backed by the city hall organization, headed by Senator Samuel A. Bittelson, ex state's attorney.
Fourth—The use of financial resources of the city hall crowd to put over the foregoing program.

Not Exactly a 5 Per Cent.

No evidence is at hand to prove that there is a reincarnation of the old Yates "five per cent game" in the way of assessment of county or city employees who might belong to the latest Chicago Republican machine.

From what is said tonight, however, there seems to be little doubt that the "old army game," made famous by Lottimer and the Yates administration, has once more been rejuvenated. City hall lieutenants are not in position to say that there is nothing doing.

"Why shouldn't we settle?" one of them said on the train. "We wouldn't have our jobs if it wasn't for Big Bill. We know where we get off and we know it when we started."

Dry Question Obtrudes.

The Monmouth meeting tomorrow may see first skirmishes over the political advisability of planting a straight-out dry plank in the Illinois Republican state platform for 1916.

Expert politicians who are understood to believe the wet and dry issue has been raised perfectly and completely in Illinois by way of Mayor Thompson's Sunday closing order, are saying the practical and politic thing for the Republicans to do in state politics is to place the party on record on the dry end of the controversy.

Necessarily the various gubernatorial booms are involved, and significant developments are expected.

Racey to Be Operated On.

Edward G. Racey, a member of the city civil service commission, will be operated on at St. Luke's hospital today.

Harmony Cafeteria

patrons come back
daily, bringing their
friends.

Call and see why.

15 South Wabash Avenue
58-60 W. Washington St.
21-23 S. Dearborn Street
324-328 S. Wabash Ave.
(Second Floor)

DEC. 2 DAY OF PRAYER FOR NATIONAL PROHIBITION

W. G. T. U. Convention Also Rec-
ommends Churches Unite in Ap-
peals for Congress on Dec. 2.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 13.—Fifteen resolutions planned a nation-wide constitutional prohibition campaign were adopted today by the national Women's Christian Temperance union convention.

The recommendations designated Dec. 2 as a day of prayer for national constitutional prohibition; Dec. 5 as a day of special prayer in churches for the Sixty-fourth congress, which meets the following day; Dec. 12 for a prohibition mass-meeting to be held in Washington and local union mass-meetings everywhere. All speakers were urged to emphasize the relation of women's ballot to the restriction of the liquor traffic.

A resolution requested congress to pass a law excluding from the mails going into "dry" territory all publications containing liquor advertisements.

Miss Anna Adams Gordon of Evanston, Ill., was reflected president.

LINCOLN STATUE AWARD WILL BE MADE SATURDAY

Part of General Movement to Erect
Memorials for Centennial of Illi-
nois in 1918.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 13.—The Illinois state art commission will let a contract for a statue of Abraham Lincoln, at its meeting in Chicago Saturday, and in addition will consider designs for a companion statue of Stephen A. Douglas.

The two are to be placed on the capitol grounds here, and form the dominant feature of a group of distinguished Illinoisans to be dedicated during the Illinois centennial celebration in 1918. A commission authorized by the Forty-ninth general assembly, and appointed recently by Gov. Dunne, to provide a statue of Gov. Oglesby, has not decided upon a site, but both Chicago and Springfield are being urged.

Several municipalities throughout the state, following the example set by the commonwealth, have considered recognizing their own particular notables in enduring memorials.

GETS NINETY DAYS FOR PRETENDING TO BE DOCTOR

George E. Browne Given Three
Months to Think About How He
Posed as Physician Before Girls.

"Dr." George E. Browne of the Grant hotel was fined \$100 and costs and sentenced to ninety days in the bridewell yesterday by Judge Rooney in the Chicago juvenile court. He was charged with obtaining money under false pretenses and practicing medicine without a license.

Two girl witnesses testified that they had paid Browne money for alleged seduction treatment. They were Miss Gladys Houghton of 4011 Kenmore avenue and Miss Ella Peterson. Miss Peterson charged Browne with taking liberties with her.

Browne, who said he was a major in the English army, denied the girl's charges and said he was only "fooling" with her. He testified that he was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh and held a license to practice in Canada.

NOTE THE NAME

CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
Unexcelled for table use.
Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach
Troubles, Gout and Urlic Acid.
Ask your Physician
Bottled at the Famous Spring at VICHY, France
CELESTINS CELESTINS

Last Chance for South Siders

To acquire a desirable home site amid attractive and pro-
tected surroundings.

SOUTHFIELD

79th Street and Stony Island Avenue

WE do not say we will never develop another property on the South Side—when Southfield is off the market. Our time will be taken up in developing it and Chatham Fields to the high standard of beauty and value we have achieved at the Ravenswoods (Manor and Gardens).

While we do not encourage the purchase of lots for investment but only for homes, it might not be amiss to mention the fact that within the past few weeks lots we sold at \$940 each were transferred by our customers at between \$1700 and \$1800. One plot for which we received \$1690 was since sold at \$3000, and subsequently resold for \$6000, and many other sales were effected at from 20% to 50% profit.

Our business is to provide homes for the people and surround them with all the artistic beauty and convenience possible, yet it is certainly no disadvantage for you, the home seeker, to know that our properties share in all the enhancement due to the growth of the city with not a little added on its own account.

Southfield offers the public only 350 lots. Last fall we sold twelve hundred at Chatham Fields in one month. Please bear in mind the importance of a quick decision, or at least an early visit.

Next Monday, Oct. 18, Is Opening Day
But Don't Wait—Lots Are Going Fast

Southfield Features
New Idea in Rear Porches
for apartment buildings.
All Improvements Free—
Asphalt Paving.
Provision for Future Main-
tenance of Street Park-
ings and property
embellishments.
\$12,000 in Prizes for early
builders.
Separate Section for private
Dwellings.
Protection to contract hold-
ers in the event of death.
Free car fare for one year.

PRICES AND TERMS
PRICES:

\$890 to \$1090

Corners and Business lots higher.

Terms \$10 Down, \$9 to \$11 Per Month.

No interest for one year.

Title Guaranteed by
The Chicago Title & Trust Co.

**HOW TO REACH
SOUTHFIELD**

Take car marked "Stony Island
Avenue-93rd Street" (via Cottage
Grove Avenue and 55th Street)
and get off at 79th Street.

Take South Chicago Avenue car
(Through Route 5) and get off at
79th Street and Stony Island
Avenue.

Take 79th Street car direct to
property, or 75th Street car to
Stony Island Avenue and walk
south two blocks.

Street parkings and property embellishments under the direction of
Mr. E. H. Bennett, Consulting Architect of the Chicago Plan Commission.

Wm. E. Harmon & Co.
140 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET

Marquette Building

Phone Randolph 4414

SPECIAL NOTICE

**PEOPLE HOLDING PIANO PURCHASING VOUCH-
ERS OR DISCOUNT BONDS ON VARIOUS FIRMS:**

We will accept until November 15th any Piano Purchasing Bond, or Voucher, issued by any firm, not to exceed \$125.00 value, as part payment on any new piano or player-piano in our store.

Or, if you have no such Bond or Voucher issued by any other firm, bring in this Vollmer Coupon below and we will allow you \$125 to apply on the purchase of any new Piano or Player-Piano you may buy at our store on or before above date. Only one Bond, Discount Voucher or Coupon can be applied on the same instrument.

Don't think for a minute that your Bond does not represent its actual value in the purchase of a new Piano or Player-Piano, because it has been demonstrated that this method of advertising produces from four to five times as many sales for a firm in a given time as any other plan of advertising. The great number of sales made in a few days enables a firm to allow this discount, as it is generally known that by other advertising methods it costs almost as much to sell at retail a new Piano or Player-Piano as it does to manufacture it.

No firm can raise their price to offset their purchase bonds, as it would make that plan of advertising both a fake and a fraud and would not be tolerated by the U. S. postal authorities, as such printed matter and newspapers carrying such advertisements must pass through the daily mails, and those taking advantage of such discounts or credits save just that much on the price.

It will be a great pleasure to us to show our pianos and our prices and have the holders of any Discount or Purchasing Vouchers make comparison in prices and terms with any firm in the City of Chicago.

We would be glad to have you bring your best musical friends with you to test the merits of our instruments. The reason that we can afford to accept these Bonds or

Coupons, as stated above, is that we will be to no added expense to sell the holder of such Bonds or Coupons, except the cost of this advertisement, and by bringing in our Coupon we will know that you read this Ad.

We are sure to sell four or five times as many pianos as we would without allowing this Coupon, and those taking advantage of it will save that much on the price.

NOTICE—Upon request we will mail catalogue and prices to any one living outside Chicago.

Vollmer Piano Co.,
341 So. Wabash Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

\$125-COUPON

Only one Coupon allowed on the same instrument, and will not be allowed on any instrument previously purchased, or in connection with any other Credit Voucher, or Discount of any kind, and will be accepted only on New Pianos and Player-Pianos at retail prices.

Valid after November 15, 1915.
VOLLMER PIANO CO., 341 S. Wabash Ave.

our mind that this
men's shoe

everything is here:
standard comfortable
models. We

use our stock at \$3,
over the country,
es, and we devote
energy, and our
\$4, \$5 "lines" com-

the "goods"; come

aturday night

EL'S
VanBuren
er, Monadnock Block

on Like
in All
go

to dramatic sensation
"THE COWARD,"
principal role."

Walker,

erial figures of the
been so "profound-
exhilarated" as by
drama in the TRI-
And

d woman should see
telling romantic illus-
ions to humanity."

measure there are
FORITE FOOL,"
ck in "STOLEN
gs of laughter.

TRIANGLE en-
Come to the

Theatre

y. Evenings at 8.
g—25c, 50c, 75c,
es, including Sat-
60c, 75c and \$1.00.



Old Spanish
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trip to or from

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DEPENDABLE WOMEN

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art of every day,

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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SPECIAL STATEMENT

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune" as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4672 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1915, to Sept. 30, 1915:

Daily 354,320
Sunday 638,398

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wanted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unsold. They are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money has been refunded.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1915.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

GERMANY AND DRINKING.

"Zeppelins have neither bar nor kitchen. We have got to have clear heads up there, and cool, steady nerves, nerves that spirits do not furnish. A Zeppelin is the strictest Sunday school institution there is—no drink nor smoke."

These sentiments come from Commander Mathy, who was in charge of a dirigible during the most recent air raid on London. Being a German officer, Mathy does not speak his private views upon drinking. He expresses the regulations of the German Zeppelin service.

His government has never advocated prohibition. It has justified moderate drinking. It is a kind of United Societies among the nations. If any sentiment attaches itself to the liquor question in Germany it is sentiment in its favor.

But even Germany realizes that in time of stress liquor is not an asset, but a liability. The strenuous life has no place for intoxicants.

KILLING A COLLEGE SPORT.

The University of Minnesota is considering the abolition of intercollegiate baseball, because "university baseball serves as a training camp for summer players," and it is also said that student interest does not warrant its continuance. The statement might add that summer baseball also serves as a training camp for university baseball, despite the stern ruling of the professors that no man who plays for a financial consideration during the summer is eligible for a college team. We almost have a gentleman's agreement, however, that the rule will not be enforced. Any one who insists upon enforcing has about as much standing in the community as a worm.

But Minnesota has made an official admission that other universities might follow. The rule is right. Somehow or other it cannot be enforced. The public, the students, and many of the professors do not want it enforced. But rather than repeal it or make some reasonable concession to the feeling that there is nothing contaminating about the student who has spent his summer at the business where he can make the most of the entire sport will be abolished. The schools with the most acute consciences are the ones that are complaining. They do not want the rule prohibiting summer baseball, and they do not want to keep up the custom of having the college athletes signing false affidavits and encouraged to do it.

Sooner or later the universities are going to have to take the summer baseball rule in hand and give it a good bath. Sports and outdoor exercise for the greatest possible number are to be encouraged. The abolition of baseball as a college sport is likely toadden rather than quench interest in that major branch of varsity sport. The professors would probably get at the trouble if they abolished the rule rather than the sport.

TRAINING A RESERVE FOR THE NAVY.

There is as much good sense behind the proposal of the Chicago section of the Navy league to establish a permanent citizens' training school for the navy at the Great Lakes station as there was for the Plattburg and Fort Sheridan army camps. The navy must be officered and recruited by trained men as well as the army. The enlistment roster is far short of complete. There is no naval reserve. There is as much need for missionaries for naval preparedness as for army preparedness. We think of the navy as the force that is to smash the attack of the invader, even before the army is called into action.

The program as laid by the navy officials shows in detail how a naval reserve can be built up at a nominal cost to the government by simply utilizing time, energy, and materials that are now being wasted. High school boys and college men could use the station during the summer vacation months. Otherwise many of them would be idle. Another two months could be set aside for business men. The lake seasons who are thrown out of employment for four months during the winter could prepare themselves for service during this time, with moral, physical, and financial benefit. The annual practices of the summer out of season are well known without further argument. No new facilities would be necessary. The training station was built to accommodate 2,000 men. Usually there are 800 men, and the remaining space goes unused. The government would only be asked to provide food, clothing, and a small wage for a part of the volunteers.

The combination is peculiarly favorable. In time the scheme would furnish a respectable reserve, without any interruption to productive industry or to the earning power of the reservist.

A NEW MISSION FOR THE MOVIES.

Bolivia means business with the United States, and has already enlisted the aid of the movies to put their propaganda, including the wealth, resources, and business customs and activities of the country, before our investors and commercial interests. We had not thought of the moving picture as a harness for drawing the possibilities in South America right under our eyes.

The United States has hardly appreciated the situation in South America. The sudden declara-

tion of war left those countries helpless. Industrially they awakened one morning to find themselves stripped of a guiding brain and investing capital. So far as Europe is concerned, or able, they will be left in that condition until the war is completed. Europe is rebuilt, and there is again a surplus for foreign investment, unless, of course, South America is willing to offer the European investor a bigger pound of flesh than he can get at home.

It is natural that Bolivia, Argentina, Brazil, and Peru should turn to the United States. We have just what they want—money and the talent for development. The films are only business missionaries, and the best that could be devised. They might get the attention of the customer where government reports, editorials, surveys, and ordinary advertising have practically if not actually failed.

Perhaps Bolivia has hit upon the best method. Foreign trade and foreign investment are all new and perplexing to the North American, and he is also still new enough to the movies to want to see something that he would not go to hear a talk about or read about himself with any amount of faith. Our merchants and business men are fairly feeling their way into the foreign markets. The more they can see the more likely they are to do something.

M. DELCASSE'S RETIREMENT.

The retirement of M. Delcasse from the French war cabinet indicates a crisis in the affairs of the allies the gravity of which cannot be concealed by semi-official rumors of his physical ill health. It must be accepted as evidence of a sharp cleavage of opinion in the French government as to the conduct of the war, and perhaps the underlying political strategy. On this difference the fate of Europe may well turn.

The full truth will not of course immediately come out, but the record and character of M. Delcasse are so conspicuous and well defined that strong inferences must be drawn.

M. Delcasse, of all French statesmen, is most responsible for the French Imperialist adventure in Africa which has brought France and England into alliance and Germany into the isolation her statesmen have given as the chief motive for her aggressive policy. It was ten years ago that, in the first Moroccan crisis, Germany's threat of war forced France to the humiliating concession of Delcasse's retirement. French prestige probably was never lower since the debacle of 1870 than at that moment. Thereafter the Anglo-French tie grew inevitably stronger, and though Delcasse was officially in eclipse his influence persisted and his policy of alliance with England and Russia became the outstanding fact in the European complex.

His retirement at this time would seem, therefore, to remove the most formidable enemy of Germany in France, if not in Europe. What are we to infer from that? Is the diplomatic phase of the war going against the allies like the military phase? In Russia Grand Duke Nicholas has been considered the most powerful factor of the pan-Slav party, and his retirement from the chief command, together with some other less eloquent developments, might be interpreted as indicating a strengthening of the bureaucratic element in Russian affairs, which is said to be favorable to Germany. The Russian military campaign has continued with vigor and even with some success. This may be interpreted, however, both ways.

The retirement of M. Delcasse may mean less than is here suggested. On the eve of his resignation Premier Viviani declared that France is able to give military aid to Serbia without weakening its front in the north. If it were not for this statement it would be inferred that M. Delcasse retired because his colleagues had determined to concentrate on the task of expelling the Germans from French soil instead of risking more upon the larger and more perilous adventure which would seem to be consistent with M. Delcasse's masterful policy. Perhaps M. Viviani's statement is for the purpose of reassuring Serbia and steady Greece, and that French participation in Serbian defense will be less active than M. Delcasse approves. On the other hand, it may be that the latter believes, as he well may, that Germany must be defeated in France if at all, and for that reason he may have opposed measures in the Balkans.

But all this must continue to be rather blind speculation until events speak, and perhaps even then we must wait for years before what has happened is made fully clear.

We may be sure only that the allies are losing one of the most able and daring of modern international statesmen, one who had much to do, however unintentionally, with bringing the present conflict to pass, and who might have been expected to affect deeply its course to the end. His departure from the stage is full of omen.

Editorial of the Day.

THE HORRORS IN ARMENIA.

(From the Minneapolis Tribune.)

Intrinsically almost incredible but on the whole so well attested as to leave scant room for unbelief are the stories coming in regarding the treatment of the Armenians by the Turks. Authentic reports arrive that nearly every day between June 24 and July 23 Turkish soldiers loaded to the gunwales with Christian Armenians left the port at Trebizond, in Asia Minor, and "when they had gone a few miles from the shore dumped their living freight in the sea." Out of a total population of not more than a million and a half it is estimated that at least 450,000 have already been put to death.

Said Pasha, a grand vizier, is declared to have remarked, "To get rid of the Armenians is the necessary philosophy seems to be the inspiration of the present debauch of savagery. The crime with which this Armenian population is charged and the crime to which it pleads guilty is Christian belief. For this crime blood is being shed on a scale which would have staggered Nero. The intention of the Turkish government is said to be summed up in the obliteration of the entire Armenian population. The sensibilities of Americans have become so blunted during the last year that the most shocking savagery no longer makes an acute impression. The notification of the sublime Porte by our government that unless the massacre of the Armenians ceased the friendly relations of the two nations will be threatened is certainly appease—about equivalent to "O, how rude!"

NO DOUBT.

"What do you think of this scheme of having international policemen?"

"What's the use? They'd be around the corner now, in Bismarck-Patagonia, while this fight is going on in Europe."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE DIFFERENCE.

At it knowledge he would spurn. For he knew all there was to learn.

At 80 he remarked: "By jing! I find I don't know anything!"

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A LINE O'TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

NISH.

THERE was a young lady of Nish,
Who to her remark replied "Pish!"
Until folks said, "My dear,
She's a little bit queer,
This pishful young person of Nish."

THE Colonel and the Pedagogue have found one thing to agree on, that there is no room in this country for hyphenated Americans. The hyphen can be put to a better use. France, we should like to see it restored to to-day and to-morrow.

THERE may be prime ministers with more brains than the new premier of Greece, but none with a larger mustache.

"Very Adequately" Modified.
Sir: "Profundly Indifferent," says T. R. Would you say he was more, or less, modified than when "fully tinged"?

"THE only thing I'm in love with is the Buffalo public," Miss Wilson is reported to have said. Well, we have seen the Buffalo public and we have seen Mr. Frank Compton, and we should say that Mr. Compton had a shade the better of it.

WHAT TO DO IF YOUR BRAKES GIVE WAY WHILE DESCENDING A SEVERE GRADE.

[From the Northwest Farmer.]
"If brakes here are disabled and there are long steep hills to descend there are two things that may be done. First, the motor may be driven by the car by leaving the clutch in and throwing in low gear. This provides a powerful brake. Though it may seem queer, there will be no resistance if the relief coils are left open. Second, a small tree can be lashed to the rear axle to act as a drag. The tree must, on occasion, be used in combination."

ON Tuesday of this week Cheese Day was celebrated at Monroe, Green County, Wis., where the green cheese comes from.

SHE MAY EVEN STAND FOR THIS.

(From the Income Exam.)

Mrs. Andrew Clark, who stands for so much in the matter of literature through her connection with the Chicago Woman's club, nowadays, is just back from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Goodloe McIntyre, at Greenwich, Conn.

WHILE we deplore the "faying" of Bishop Rhinelander, we rather fancy the epithet "ecclesiastical standpatter."

Oh, something "Southern and Congratulatory." Sir: Providing the lady is sufficiently acquainted with his Excellency to drop the "Mr." what monicker, do you imagine, she has hung on him?

FROM Budapest comes a story of the Kaiser speaking of unhappy France with tears in his eyes. The most melancholy figure conceivable, always excepting the Walrus, mournfully regarding the confiding Orators.

A Poem You May Not Know.
(From "A Shropshire Lad.")

LONG the field we came by
A year ago, my love and I,
The aspen overhills and stone
Was talking to itself alone.
Oh, who are these that kiss and pass?
A country lover and his lass;
Two lovers looking to be wed;
And time shall put them both to bed,
But she shall lie with earth above,
And he beside another love.

And sure enough beneath the tree
There walks another love with me,
And overhead the aspen leaves
Their ransy-sounding silver leaves;
And I shall nothing in their stir,
But now perhaps they speak to her,
And plain for her to understand
They talk about a time at hand
When I shall sleep with clover clad,
And she beside another lad.

"THE country that produced Kant and Bach cannot fail."—Carmen Sylva.
The lady seems to be a profound student of history.

MATIN SONGS.

W. T. R.: "My favorite ditty when taking the morning plunge is, 'Down went McDuff; I don't get very far—I mean, of course, with the ditty.'"

F. G. M.: "Our brother-in-law's hired help was heard singing the hymn, 'I am a stranger here.'"

MANY motor accidents are caused by the driver confusing the "exhilarator" with the brake, but, according to a Sturgeon Bay paper, an Ellison Bay citizen stepped on the "auxiliary."

UNFAMILIAR QUOTATIONS.

(Lord Acton: Lectures, 1900-01.)
THEOLOGICAL monarchy had done its time, and was now followed by military monarchy. Church and State had oppressed mankind together; henceforth the State oppressed for its own sake. And this was the genuine idea which came in with the Renaissance, according to which the State alone governs, and all other things obey. . . . Government so understood is the intellectual guide of the nation, the promoter of wealth, the teacher of knowledge, the guardian of morality, the main-spring of the ascending movement of man. That is the tremendous power, supported by millions of big men, which grew up in the days of which I have been speaking (the reign of Peter the Great) at Petersburg, and was developed by much abler minds, chiefly at Berlin; and it is the greatest danger that remains to be encountered by the Anglo-Saxon race.

MR. JET WIMP, Dean of the Immortals, is requested to escort Mrs. Lola Bosco Bird of Dallas, Tex., to a bench in the Academy.

FABLE OF THE FIELDS.

Come from the humming ways today,
Into the town, where no wings stray.
Come, lest a sorrow should sweep your eyes!
For Fable of the Fields, uncatching, lies.

JULIA COOLEY.

THE dops—to coin a word—which give the World Series to the Teutons is every bit as valuable as baseball dops.

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How to Keep Well.
By Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1915: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

CHEER UP A SANITARIAN.
THE following are excerpts from a letter written to me by a gentleman in a state tuberculosis sanitarium:

"Dear Sir: I have gained seven pounds since I came here. He breaks ago and feel that I am winning out slowly but surely. I came here thinking I would only stay until I learned how to take the treatment. I have decided that it is good judgment for me to stay until my disease is cured. They have given me no medicine since I came. They stopped the whiskey that my doctor at home was allowing me."

"Probably you would like to know something of the men on my veranda. In bed No. 1 was K, a bright, cheery fellow about 35. He left, cured, a few days ago. In the next bed was P, a Pole, who spoke English brokenly. He left, cured, about the time K went away. G was next. He was my roommate. He was a nice sort of fellow—tall, athletic looking, and fond of singing and talking. One day he spent an hour kicking a football, sung for two hours and wound up with a wrestling match. He paid for his excess of energy with a slight hemorrhage, so they took him into the infirmary, where they could watch him."

"Then comes my bed. Next to me there is a red-headed Irish boy, 17 years old, who goes by the name of Red. His hair got too long and he refused to cut it. We threatened to cut it and he defied us, so some of us held him down while another cut his hair and cut off his hair. He is a quiet man, with a religious turn. He is a Scotchman. He lived in this country only four years, and his brogue is thick and fascinating. One of the men tried to tease him by drawing the following on him:

A bloody, blooming sparrow flew in a blooming sky.
And the bloody, blooming rain washed the
"Scotty will get well, I am sure."
"Next to him is a man of 40 who improves slowly, but will get well, I think."

"In the next bed is a bright, cheerful, and pleasant fellow. He came here in bad shape. His lungs were badly involved and he recovered slowly. He left, cured, about the last. His case is a source of

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

(Copyright, 1915: By the Brewster Co.)

CAPT. GEOFFREY DE TESSIER of the Scots guards, who was engaged to Miss Catherine Seligman, daughter of the late Theodore Seligman of New York is announced, is not, as seems to be implied by the dispatch, the son of an English peer. The barony of his father, a former captain of the Eighth Hussars of the British army, is a French dignity, which the baron is authorized to use in the United Kingdom. The title of a warrant from the English crown.

The De Tessiers are of very ancient lineage indeed, claiming descent from the old kings of Sicily, under whose banner they served in the early crusades. In those days their name was Tessier, and after the crusades they settled in France, where they were known as De Tessiers. Under the reign of Louis XIV. they received the barony of Marguerites in Languedoc, and the third baron was deputy of the nobility of Languedoc to the states general in 1789, and was garrisoned on the Place de la Concorde in May, 1793, for removal to Switzerland, where he had left directions that he should be interred, the way then in progress with France rendering it impossible to convey the body to Switzerland at that time. He was never buried there, but, indeed, never left the "long basket" in his last sight, and to this day no one has ever been able to find out what has become of it.

Scotland's "grand old man," Lord Haddington, now in his eighty-ninth year, has received many congratulations on having lived in health and vigor to witness the coming of age of his grandson and eventual heir, George Hamilton-Argyll, lieutenant of the Royal Scots Greys, now serving at the front in France. Lord Haddington (whose eldest son, the father of the young officer who has just come of age, is Gen. Lord Eglinton) is the head of a junior branch of the ducal house of Hamilton. Lord lieutenant of his titular county, he is perhaps the most popular peer of Scotland, and is very rich, his estates, comprising over 10,000 acres, extending through five counties. The fortunes of his line may be said to have been founded by the first Earl of Haddington, Thomas Hamilton by name, who commanded as a commander, became a lord of session in 1802, as Lord Drumcraigh, was created Lord Haddington and Lord Byres twenty years later, and was then raised to the earldom of Melrose by James I. in 1819. Lord Haddington was at the time of Melrose to be of ill omen, and, in 1827, he obtained the permission of the crown to change the name of his earldom to that of Haddington. As king's advocate, lord clerk register, secretary of state for Scotland, and holder of all sorts of other offices and sinecures, he succeeded in accumulating a very large fortune, which he was able to treble and quadruple by the lucky find of very valuable minerals on his estate.

Rich as is Lord Haddington, the earldom will become still more wealthy on the accession to the honors of his eldest son, Lord Eglinton, whose wife, a daughter of William M. Baillie, was at the time of her marriage accounted one of the greatest heiresses of her day.

Lord Haddington, who has no English blood, has sat for over forty years in the house of lords as a representative peer of Scotland, and is a brigadier general of King George's famous Scottish bodyguard of archers.

The old gentleman is very unconventional. Some years ago he wanted to attend a matinee performance at an Edinburgh theater, but was unable to find a conveyance from his club in Prince's street, so he sat for forty years in the house of lords as a representative peer of Scotland, and is a brigadier general of King George's famous Scottish bodyguard of archers.

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Lord Haddington's appearance is familiar to every man, woman, and child at Edinburgh, and his drive through the streets of the "Athena of the north" on the grocery cart and his arrival at the theater in that conveyance created a good deal of amusement.

BON VOYAGE—BUT WE DON'T EXPECT HIM TO HAVE IT.

(From the Des Moines Register and Leader.)



The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

NO NEED FOR FIRE ESCAPES.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Occasionally my business takes me past the Doolittle public school on Thirty-fifth street. This is a very large building—apparently the capacity of the original building has been more than doubled. It is noticeable that of the many hundred children that attend this school nearly all are small. If there are any fire escapes on this building they are so well concealed that they are not visible to any one passing along the street and who obtains a good view of three sides of this large building. It is possible that some day a fire and panic will occur in this building and we will be shocked by a horror hardly second to the Eastland. It is also possible that there are other public school buildings in Chicago as dangerous.

MUST CONNECT GUTTERS THEMSELVES.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—(To the Friend of the People.)—I have filed complaints for years at the health and sanitary department against my neighbor having his gutters and downspout not connected with sewer, but was always told the man had political influence and it was difficult to persuade him to do anything. However, I made a complaint a month ago and was told suit will be filed against him. Is this the way the city protects its taxpayers? Kindly see what can be done.

SEVERE ANEMIA.

A subscriber writes: "When the hemoglobin is only 45 per cent does it indicate a serious condition, and just what is meant? Would this cause weakness?"

REPLY.

It means you have a severe anemia. If the anemia is of the pernicious anemia type the condition is very serious. If it is secondary to some illness it is less serious. If the anemia is of the chlorotic type it is still less serious.

REPLY.

Nothing better for you could happen than that you should get into the army and be sent to Fort Bayard. But there is no use talking that if the medical examiners would reject you.

REPLY.

2. Go to a sanitarium.

REPLY.

A. Yes.

REPLY.

A subscriber writes: "When the hemoglobin is only 45 per cent does it indicate a serious condition, and just what is meant? Would this cause weakness?"

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AMEN
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EMBER 4, 1915
Service
amply with U. S. Govern-
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months' service on deck at sea,
of 100 tons gross and upward
vessels or yachts), including
coast guard vessels, may
inspectors for a certificate of
being made to said board by
as to physical condition and
showing the nationality and
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Guard, Lighthouse Service,
Service, or any other marine
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service as able seaman upon
an officer that the applicant has
the knowledge of the duties of
ill be conducted as concisely
ning the applicant's qualifi-
cations:
KNOTTING, BENDING, SPLIC-
AND HITCHING—The applicant
be required to make a few of
the principal knots, bends, splices
and reefing, and to show his
ABILITY TO PULL ON OARS—
applicant's knowledge of pulling
will be determined by actual
in a boat.
CLEARING ABOARD, LOWERING
GETTING A BOAT AWAY FROM
SHIP—The applicant will be
determined by actual trial aboard
a vessel.
HANDLING BOATS AT SEA—
The applicant will be required
to show his knowledge of the
relative to the proper handling of
boats in running before a heavy sea,
and of the boat and steering with
a tiller, or yoke.
KNOWLEDGE OF NAUTICAL
INSTRUMENTS—The applicant will be
required to locate different parts of a
vessel and give the names of the dif-
ferent parts, sails, rigging, davits, etc.
STEERING—The applicant will be
required to demonstrate his knowledge
of the wheel of a steamer by
steering orders brought to him as
they come.
Persons Must Bring
Certificates
SIT COMPANY
Michigan Avenue
EDUCATIONAL
Advertising
for the personal direction of
COERNS
Chairman Educational Committee, Adven-
tural Committee of the Associated
Friday Evenings for 20 Weeks
essential standard and who are hungry
course will be accepted.
ning, Oct. 15, 8 P. M.
RIDLEY ADAMS
pedometer Corporation, will speak on
ing Business."
course. Classes limited and
ad. SO DO NOT DELAY.
VENING
HOOOL
has discovered that it has a new
ough no special effort has been
ers in law, which is part of the
nistration offered by the institute.
ing and the conduct of reference to
ne any other and saves 1/4 year's time
STARTED OCT. 19
Send for Bulletin which gives more
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CHICAGO NORMAL SCHOOL OF
PHYSICAL EDUCATION
Year Normal course prepares young
men for Physical Directors, Physical
Directors, Physical Teachers and School
Instructors. Strong Family. Well
served Dormitory. Our graduates are
found in responsible positions in schools
and colleges all over the country. Gen-
eral special classes in dancing and
gymnastics.
Graduates of accredited high schools
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BERT L. PANKSON, Box 49, 49 South
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EVA B. WHITMORE, Director

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
MARKETS, WANT ADS.
DEMAND REFORM
IN BUSINESS OF
THE GOVERNMENT
Tariff Commission and Budget
System Urged to Improve
Finances of Nation.
SEEK TO STOP WASTE.
BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—(Special.)—
The chamber of commerce of the United
States sounded an urgent call today to
the business interests of the country to
make a demand for the following ad-
ministrative reforms:
The creation of a nonpartisan tariff
commission, designed to take the tariff
out of politics and accomplish sci-
entific adjustment of customs duties.
The inauguration of a budget system
which will place government ap-
propriation and expenditure on a busi-
ness basis.
At the same time it became known that
the political strategists of the adminis-
tration are working out a plan to provide
protection for American industries
without a wholesale revision upward of
the rates in the existing Underwood-Sim-
mons law.
Democratic leaders propose that the
amendment of the existing law be con-
ceded to a suspension of the free listing of
rates and the enactment of anti-dumping
legislation.
Anti-Dumping Law Plan.
The anti-dumping plan under considera-
tion is a provision that additional high
rates of duty may be imposed by the cus-
toms officials upon products with which
foreign manufacturers attempt to flood
the American market. It is contended
that the operation of such a provision would
keep out the cheaper German dyes which
will be dumped upon the American
market after the war and thereby would
protect the American industry which has
struggled since the German supply was
cut off. Other industries would be pro-
tected in like manner.
With this anti-dumping legislation the
Democrats hope to convince the business
interests that they will derive more ef-
fective protection from foreign competi-
tion than they would under the Republi-
can plan of specifically fixed high duties.
This protection promised the business
interests the Democrats hope to take the
tariff issue out of the presidential cam-
paign next year.
The White House has frowned upon
Secretary of Commerce Redfield's pro-
posals that he hoped to prevent for-
eign commercial dumping in this country
without invoking tariff agencies. Mr.
Redfield put forth his suggestion without
the knowledge of the president and the
White House forthwith repudiated the
proposal.
Plan for Tariff Commission.
To promote the propaganda for a per-
manent tariff commission John H. Fahay,
president of the National Chamber of
Commerce, will appoint a committee of
business men representing all sections of
the country.
"I am confident that," President Fahay
says in an appeal to the commercial
bodies, "with the many changes now
taking place as a result of the present
war, which are bound to affect the com-
merce of the United States, and with the
changes that are inevitable at the close
of the conflict, you will agree that we
have a sure way to come when we should
take the tariff out of politics so far as it
is possible to do so and provide for its
consideration in the future from an eco-
nomic standpoint."
The members of the tariff commission
are to be nominated by the president and
confirmed by the senate. In order that it
may be an efficient administrative body
the number of commissioners is to be
limited, preferably to five, and for the
lack of continuity in office and results
commissioners are to serve suffi-
ciently long to guarantee a degree of sta-
bility, preferably about six years. No
more than a mere majority of the com-
missioners may belong to the same
party.
Three Big Issues Involved.
Concerning a national budget the cham-
ber says:
"The idea involved in a national budget
is simple. It means that the president
and his cabinet shall answer to them-
selves and to the country three prime
questions regarding the nation's busi-
ness:
"1. How much money will be needed
for the conduct of the government during
the fiscal year?
"2. What sources shall the balance be raised?
"3. What shall be the amount appro-
priated to each function performed by the
government?
"Stated in the above manner every busi-
ness man, no matter how small his af-
fairs, every farmer who plans ahead,
every man any way charged with the
care of funds, for there will at once per-
ceive that a national budget must be
dictated by all citizens who wish busi-
nesslike methods applied to one of the
big businesses of the nation—the gov-
ernment. Furthermore, they will per-
ceive that a big business, involving \$1,
000,000,000 expenditures a year, needs it
still more."
AUTO HITS RAY BEVERIDGE.
Granddaughter of Former Illinois
Governor Hurt by Machine in
New York City.
New York, Oct. 13.—(Special.)—Ray
Beveridge, granddaughter of a former
governor of Illinois and sister of Kubie
Beveridge, the sculptress, was struck by
a automobile at Riverside drive and
killed. She was taken into her apartment,
at 14 Riverside drive, where the accident
occurred, suffering from a cut on the left
head and a concussion of her head and should-
ers. The wounds are thought to be not
serious.

The Chicago Daily Tribune
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1915.
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED
BY JOHN T. MCUTCHEON
[Copyright, 1915, By The Chicago Tribune.]
FROM time to time the French front
office sends parties of corre-
spondents to various parts of
the line, usually to those parts of
the front where nothing very
exciting is happening at the moment.
Sometimes the party may be sent to Reims
to describe the cathedral and the condi-
tions in the city itself; at other times
the party may go to the Lorraine or
Voisins front, or else may get the Flanders
front from Nieuport down to the English
line near Ypres. No choice is allowed
for the correspondent is lucky in being
permitted to go anywhere. One or two
French officers, always most companion-
able and agreeable, escort the personally
conducted tour and the duration of the
expedition may be from one to six days.
The Reims trip is a one day trip, most
of the way by train, and the party leaves
Paris at noon and is back in Paris by 9
or 10 in the evening.
There is a long waiting list and the
opportunity for being included in one of
the sight seeing parties is not ex-
tremely excellent.
It was my lot to draw the tour to the
French, Belgian, and an edge of the Eng-
lish front in Belgium and northwestern
France, the trip to occupy four days.
There were six men in the party, under
escort of one of the French officers, whose
duty it is to pilot these expeditions around.
We went by train from Paris to Calais
where four motor cars and another younger
French officer met us. From Calais we
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TWO BIG STORIES BARELY KILLED BY SCHOOL BOARD

Rule Said to Clip Mrs. Young's
Powers Hangs in Bal-
ance Long.

Two times yesterday the dross of the secretary of the board of education reading the regular reports was stopped. Two times the reports, sitting together at the press table at the side of the room, waited nervously for a full in the proceedings in order to get to a telephone to reserve space for a big story. And each time something happened that killed the story and possibly changed a bit of school history.

The first pause in the meeting came when the secretary read the title of the proposed new rule which, its opponents say, will strip half the power of Supt. Ella Flagg Young. It had passed the rules committee by a three to one vote. The gallery was filled with ululums, leaders of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, and labor people interested in stopping the passage of the rule.

Mrs. Bass at Press Table.
Mrs. George Bass, one of the leaders of the women fighting the rule, appeared at the press table and announced that she was reporting the meeting for a newspaper. She began to take notes.

The secretary started to read a protest against the rule from the committee on public affairs, the organization of which Mrs. Bass is president. Jacob M. Leeb, president of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, succeeded in getting the communication placed on file without being read. Then came a protest from the Chicago Federation of Labor asking that action in the rule be delayed. That also was placed on file without being read.

Ralph C. Otis followed with a request that the motion to pass the rule be deferred for two weeks. John J. Sonstebj, one of the authors of the rule, asked the members of losing their nerve whenever a number of protests on anything came in. He sought to get action, but Mr. Leeb asked also for delay, and a delay is granted by the rules when two members ask for it. And that story was spoiled.

Love Objects to Loan.
Then came the proposal to borrow \$500,000 for the educational fund. It was near the close of a long meeting, and several of the members had drifted away.

Mr. Leeb objected to the loan. He asked for a roll call.
"Any business," he said, "that borrows more than it makes is soon on the rocks. I presume I am in the minority today, but if I stand alone, I am going to protest against putting the board in debt."

"Is there any way out of it," asked a member, "now that we have made our appropriations and passed our budget?"
"There is a way," replied Mr. Leeb. "Eliminate the personal element from the management of the schools and there will be no deficit. If the superintendent and the secretary could work together they could eliminate some of the untold extravagance in the management of the school system."

Voted Down at First.
The vote was taken. Eleven votes were necessary to make the loan. When the roll call was finished there were but seven ayes. It looked as if the schools would have to be closed for three weeks or the salaries of teachers cut 10 per cent. But the secretary did not announce the vote. A messenger was seen running from the room.

Then the attorney spoke to William Rothmann, who had passed his vote, and Mr. Rothmann asked to change to aye. John W. Eckhart followed in the same way. Mrs. C. O. Rothman also changed her vote to aye. Mr. Sonstebj, making eleven, changed his, asserting that he did not vote for the loan, so that he would be able later to move a reconsideration. Mr. Sonstebj's vote was the eleventh, but before he had finished his explanation, Charles S. Peterson came in, puffing in his hurry, and made the total for the loan 12 to 2. Mr. Leeb and Joseph A. Holpuch voted no and did not change.

And the second big story was killed.

COMPTON ISSUES A DENIAL
OF STORY OF ENGAGEMENT.

Chicago Man Says That He and Miss Margaret Wilson Are Not Betrothed.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—F. E. Compton of Chicago today denied that he is engaged to Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president, in a telegram to Private Secretary Tumulty, Mr. Compton said:
"I have just learned of alleged interviews with me in Washington papers. I have repeatedly and unambiguously denied my engagement to Miss Wilson. The interview quoted is false and malicious."
"Reporters called upon my brother and myself yesterday and were informed by us that we had nothing whatever to say and we refused absolutely to discuss matters at all with them. I regret exceedingly the embarrassment caused. You are authorized on my behalf to deny this interview."

GOthic
ARROW
COLLAR

THE FRONT FITS
KNOT OF BOW TIE
OR FOUR-IN-HAND
PERFECTLY.

3 for 35c

GUNTER, FRANKS & CO., INC. BOSTON

Leader Wearing New Suffrage Hat.



MISS ALBERT HILL.

The picture shows Miss Albert Hill, a prominent New York suffrage worker, wearing the new "suffrage hat." New York's men will have to give women the vote if it takes the "suffrage hat" to persuade them to this course. For the high potentates of the Empire state's suffrage advocates have decreed that in the monster suffrage parade which is to take place Oct. 22 the suffrage hat is to be worn. The "votes for women" variety of headgear is a felt hat simply trimmed with a band of suffrage colors. It is claimed that this new creation can be shaped into almost any prevailing style, and that it will offset to the highest degree women's beautiful features. Miss Hill's engagement to Frank Smith, secretary to Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, was recently announced. Their wedding will take place in November.

WOMAN CAN'T KEEP SECRET? JUST LOOK AT THIS ONE.

Goes to Jail Rather than Talk Before Grand Jury, and Baby Comes to Spend Night with Her.

Mt. Vernon, Ill., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Mrs. Jennie Adcock was sent to jail today for refusing to talk. She was summoned before the grand jury and upon appearing before that body refused to answer the questions asked. Judge Hill ordered her brought into court and told her she must talk or go to jail, and she preferred jail to talking. Tonight her 19-month-old baby, which had been separated from her all day, was taken to jail to spend the night with the mother.



FLORIDA

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10:15 p. m.

departure will be made from Chicago by the

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10:15 p. m. Lv. Chicago Ar. 8:20 a. m.
5:30 p. m. Ar. Birmingham Lv. 12:45 p. m.
2:30 a. m. Ar. Albany Lv. 2:40 a. m.
8:00 a. m. Ar. Jacksonville Lv. 9:00 p. m.

(Leaves at 8:15 p. m. until October 17th)

Sun-parlor observation cars, sleeping cars, dining cars, chair cars and coaches.

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THE BEST CITY OF ITS SIZE IN THE WORLD

FRANKLIN BRIDGE INTERESTS UNITE IN HARMONY PLAN

Commerce and Improvement
Committees Chosen to
Decide on Scheme.

Another step toward harmony in planning a bridge construction program was taken last night at a joint meeting of the executive committee of the Association of Commerce and the Franklin-Orleans Bridge association.

They met at an informal dinner at the Palmer house and at the end of two hours' discussion each body was authorized to select a committee to confer upon the need for further action in connection with the commerce association committee's former resolution which the Franklin-Orleans bridge people held is blocking that project.

Compromise Looked For.
The original resolution opposed the construction of any new bridge where none now exists until the program for the removal of the objectionable center pier bridges has been carried out. The advocates of the new structure between the north and south side immediately west of the loop started a hot campaign to bring about the rescinding of that resolution. The joint committee now to be appointed is expected to draft a substitute satisfactory to both sides of the controversy.

E. E. Gore, chairman of the executive committee of the Association of Commerce, presided during the conference. James H. Channon, president of the Franklin-Orleans organization, was called on and in emphatic terms made the demand that the commerce body's committee reconsider its action. He charged that the shipping interests, including the large grain elevator and coal concerns, were the only backing of the opposition to the new span. James F. Burns, former alderman, and George R. Dorgan, former alderman, also spoke.

Thinks Carriers Rule.
H. W. Johnson of the Anchor line, chairman of the river and harbor committee of the Association of Commerce, mentioned that no appeal had been made to the Lake Carriers' association, which, he said, would have the final say in the matter at Washington, but Mr. Channon retorted with a statement that a "group of men in Detroit and Cleveland" could not succeed in crippling Chicago.

President Charles L. Dering offered the chief opposition to the joint committee plan. He denied the river and harbor committee had sought to speak for the entire association.
At an afternoon conference in the office of Corporation Counsel Folson attended by Mr. Channon and his associates, Mr. Johnson and A. C. Sullivan for the boat line, Attorney Ralph M. Shaw for Armour & Co., and George E. Marcy for the Armour grain interests, Commissioner of Public Works Moonhouse suggested a joint committee of three, representing the shipping interests, the advocates of the bridge, and the city, work out a systematic program of bridge building.
President Dering favored that plan, and when the motion for the appointment of a committee to take up the subject matter of the resolution was passed without any "nays" being heard he asked to be recorded as voting on that side of the question.

CITY TO BATTLE UTILITIES BOARD

Transportation Committee,
Roused by Trailer Order,
Instructs Folson.

ACT'S LEGALITY, IS AIM.

Before the end of the month the city of Chicago probably will launch a sweeping attack on the state public utilities commission.

The local transportation committee of the council yesterday voted to give the law department a free hand in a fight to keep the street car lines out of the jurisdiction of the state body. If the resolution approved by the committee is adopted by the council, Corporation Counsel Folson will have full authority to take any step that seems necessary to accomplish this end, even to a direct test of the constitutionality of the utilities act.

Roused by Trailer Order.
The action was taken because of the recent order of the commission directing improvements in Chicago's street car service, which included the resurrection of the trailer system, a service feature prohibited by the city ordinances.
Right at the outset W. W. Gurley, general counsel for the Chicago Surface Lines, was asked if his clients intended to comply with the trailer provision of the order.

"We intend to comply with the requirements of our ordinance," he said.
"Does that mean you won't use trailers?" persisted Ald. John Kjellander.
"My statement doesn't require any construction," said the lawyer. "The city ordinance forbids the use of trailers, and we intend to comply with that ordinance."
A similar expression was found in a letter from President Leonard A. Busby asking for information concerning the city's attitude in the matter.

Captain's Plan Adopted.
Chairman Henry D. Capitani's resolution directing the corporation counsel to take all steps and proceedings which may be necessary to protect the rights and jurisdiction of the city of Chicago was the one finally adopted after a jumble of arguments that was not clear even to some of the members of the committee.

One of the principal difficulties was

AM. Henry Uptatel's insistence that there be incorporated in the resolution some provision binding the city to intervene in any proceedings brought by the commission to compel the companies to obey its orders or directing the law department to get council approval for such intervention. Charles M. Haft and James G. Skinner, assistants to the corporation counsel, advised the aldermen that such restrictions would be dangerous.

Delay Peril, Advice.
On a rollcall Uptatel was defeated by a vote of 5 to 7. He also had urged delay by the committee, but the attorneys advised the committee that delay was dangerous. Attorney Gurley, in response to questions, said the order had been served on the companies Sept. 20, and that only thirty days was allowed for an appeal.

Mr. Haft and Mr. Skinner both said the issuance of the order gave the city the best possible opportunity to test the constitutionality of the act by which Chicago's home rule over its utilities is threatened. While declining to do so directly, they intimated they might recommend later the filing of immediate proceedings attacking all the loopholes they are said to have found in the act.

Consideration of Mayor Thompson's demand for subway action was postponed until copies of the mayor's message are in the hands of the members.

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Genuine
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is the material that is being used for making the tops on high-grade cars. Genuine Pantasote does not leak, crack, fade or become shabby. It retains its appearance of newness after long use, and keeps your car looking new.

"What's What in Top Materials" explains the entire top material question. Your name and address on a postal brings this interesting and informative booklet free.

The Pantasote Company
1755 Bowling Green Building
New York City

YOUR ALDERMAN CAN STOP THIS

On three days last month—the tenth, fifteenth and twentieth—57 vehicles broke down in the car tracks, delaying car traffic an average of 14½ minutes per breakdown.

These accidents held up at least 23,000 car-riders an average of a quarter of an hour each. And these figures are for 3 days only.

Remember—this does not take account of the far greater delays caused by vehicles holding the tracks ahead of cars.

Tell your alderman that you want an ordinance to keep vehicles off car tracks at least during rush hours. The Council has the power to do this—and will do it if the aldermen know you want it done.

CHICAGO SURFACE LINES
804 Boring Building
Chicago

Stop off at Omaha

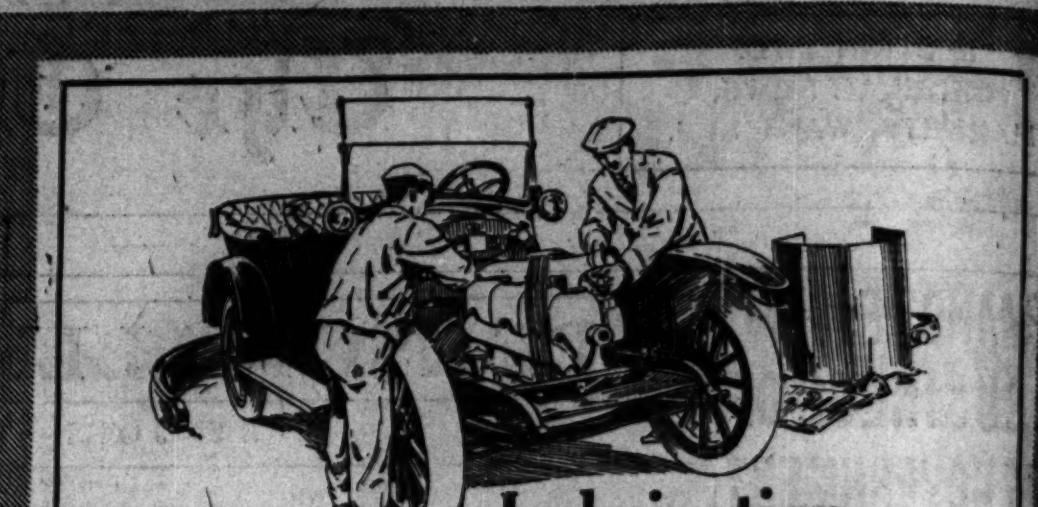
Excellent Hotel Accommodations for All

The pleasure of your visit depends upon your comfort. Omaha's hotels, the million dollar Fontanelle, the Rome, Paxton, Castle, Loyal, Schlitz, Merchants', Iler Grand, Wellington, Carlton, Harney, Sanford, Arcade, Midland and Millard, will serve at reasonable prices.

On the Lincoln Highway—Where the West Begins

Omaha is a City you will enjoy—either as a visitor or as a resident. Investigate its advantages. For information or literature write Bureau of Publicity, Omaha, Nebr.

THE BEST CITY OF ITS SIZE IN THE WORLD



Lubrication

that saves probably \$1,000,000 yearly

Improper lubrication costs car owners millions of dollars annually. Polarine would save much of this expense.

It is estimated that Polarine is used in approximately 400,000 cars in the middle west alone.

If Polarine saves \$2.50 on each of these cars—and it is said to do so—this would show a total of \$1,000,000.

This economy, plus perfect lubrication and service, is the reason so many car owners prefer Polarine.

Polarine flows freely at zero and maintains the correct lubricating body at any motor speed or temperature. Try it in your car. Note the saving of time, trouble and expense.

It is a scientific oil made by experts in the largest, most completely equipped plant of its kind. Don't accept substitutes.

Polarine

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (INDIANA), CHICAGO, U. S. A.
Also producers of Red Crown Gasoline, the Strongest, Fastest Motor Fuel

WINCHESTER

CARTRIDGES

Shoot Straight and Hit Hard

These two cardinal points of a good cartridge, and also that of reliability, are always found in Winchester ammunition. No matter what caliber cartridges you want or whether they are for use in a rifle, revolver or pistol you will get the best results by using Winchester make. They are sold everywhere.

Accept no substitute, insist upon having

THE W BRAND

RESORTS AND HOTELS

RESORTS—FOREIGN

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD LINE

ESTABLISHED 1840

INCOMPARABLE Fleet of Quadruple, Triple, and Twin Screw Steamships

TUSCANY—New York, San Francisco, 20,000 tons displacement

AGORONIA—New York, San Francisco, 18,000 tons displacement

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NEWS

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NSACTION

1 URGES CHANGE
30 RESERVE SYSTEM

C. H. Bosworth, Head of
Chicago Branch, Suggests

Improvements in Function

Suggestions for the improvement of the federal reserve banking system were made yesterday by C. H. McWhorter, chairman of the federal reserve bank of Chicago, who spoke before the Indiana Manufacturers' Association at Indianapolis. Mr. McWhorter proposed the reduction of the capital, the abolition of the office of controller of the currency and the deposit of national funds not at the will of the secretary of the treasury, but only on request of the federal reserve board.

"I would leave the subscribed or authorized capital of the banks as it is, but the double liability theory should be abandoned," he said. "The objection is usually paid in capitalization, it is the

Urges More Compact Control. "I urge this with all respect for present control, and it is intended in any way or form as a criticism on him. In the present arrangement gives one member of the board additional powers and control over the member bank and has easily result in his working at cross purposes with the board. Furthermore, it is important that no considerable number of member banks will join the system until the number of banks is reduced to two—the state banks."

And this leads up to the third change in the law, and that involves the right of the secretary of the treasury to deposit the general fund revenues of the federal government in the federal reserve banks at his sole and unlimited discretion. This is the most difficult of the problems, and perhaps the most important. The law should be amended so that the secretary of the treasury may only deposit these funds on the invitation of the federal reserve board, and in the amount designated by the board, and in the banks designated by the board, and in the management of such deposited funds to be under their supervision.

erty, but with caution, in times such as these, but it must always be borne in mind that its main resources are reserve deposits by its members. This is a trust for its purpose. The credits which control the whole commercial and business structure of the country are based on these reserve deposits, and the national cash reserves carried in the vaults of the member banks.

During this period of money plethora and bank backs the federal reserve bank of Chicago, with only about \$1,500,000 of running accounts from member banks is functioning properly. To worry about the showing of earnings at this time is senseless."

PRODUCE MARKETS.

EGGS.

KIACAO, Oct. 12.—Trade quiet and firm at former prices. Offerings moving freely. Receipts small. Quotations:

Eggs	.....	18¢
Mary	.....	19¢
White	.....	20¢
Yellowish case	.....	21¢
Reddish case	.....	22¢
Blackish case	.....	23¢
Greenish case	.....	24¢
Brownish case	.....	25¢
Dark brownish case	.....	26¢
Very dark brownish case	.....	27¢
Blackish greenish case	.....	28¢
Dark greenish case	.....	29¢
Light greenish case	.....	30¢
Very light greenish case	.....	31¢
White case	.....	32¢
Yellowish case	.....	33¢
Reddish case	.....	34¢
Blackish case	.....	35¢
Greenish case	.....	36¢
Brownish case	.....	37¢
Dark brownish case	.....	38¢
Very dark brownish case	.....	39¢
Blackish greenish case	.....	40¢
Dark greenish case	.....	41¢
Light greenish case	.....	42¢
Very light greenish case	.....	43¢
White case	.....	44¢
Yellowish case	.....	45¢
Reddish case	.....	46¢
Blackish case	.....	47¢
Greenish case	.....	48¢
Brownish case	.....	49¢
Dark brownish case	.....	50¢
Very dark brownish case	.....	51¢
Blackish greenish case	.....	52¢
Dark greenish case	.....	53¢
Light greenish case	.....	54¢
Very light greenish case	.....	55¢
White case	.....	56¢
Yellowish case	.....	57¢
Reddish case	.....	58¢
Blackish case	.....	59¢
Greenish case	.....	60¢
Brownish case	.....	61¢
Dark brownish case	.....	62¢
Very dark brownish case	.....	63¢
Blackish greenish case	.....	64¢
Dark greenish case	.....	65¢
Light greenish case	.....	66¢
Very light greenish case	.....	67¢
White case	.....	68¢
Yellowish case	.....	69¢
Reddish case	.....	70¢
Blackish case	.....	71¢
Greenish case	.....	72¢
Brownish case	.....	73¢
Dark brownish case	.....	74¢
Very dark brownish case	.....	75¢
Blackish greenish case	.....	76¢
Dark greenish case	.....	77¢
Light greenish case	.....	78¢
Very light greenish case	.....	79¢
White case	.....	80¢
Yellowish case	.....	81¢
Reddish case	.....	82¢
Blackish case	.....	83¢
Greenish case	.....	84¢
Brownish case	.....	85¢
Dark brownish case	.....	86¢
Very dark brownish case	.....	87¢
Blackish greenish case	.....	88¢
Dark greenish case	.....	89¢
Light greenish case	.....	90¢
Very light greenish case	.....	91¢
White case	.....	92¢
Yellowish case	.....	93¢
Reddish case	.....	94¢
Blackish case	.....	95¢
Greenish case	.....	96¢
Brownish case	.....	97¢
Dark brownish case	.....	98¢
Very dark brownish case	.....	99¢
Blackish greenish case	.....	100¢

SALIDA, Pa., Oct. 12—EGGS.—Receipts small. Trade quiet and firm at former prices. Offerings moving freely. Receipts small. Quotations:

Eggs	.....	18¢
Mary	.....	19¢
White	.....	20¢
Yellowish case	.....	21¢
Reddish case	.....	22¢
Blackish case	.....	23¢
Greenish case	.....	24¢
Brownish case	.....	25¢
Dark brownish case	.....	26¢
Very dark brownish case	.....	27¢
Blackish greenish case	.....	28¢
Dark greenish case	.....	29¢
Light greenish case	.....	30¢
Very light greenish case	.....	31¢
White case	.....	32¢
Yellowish case	.....	33¢
Reddish case	.....	34¢
Blackish case	.....	35¢
Greenish case	.....	36¢
Brownish case	.....	37¢
Dark brownish case	.....	38¢
Very dark brownish case	.....	39¢
Blackish greenish case	.....	40¢
Dark greenish case	.....	41¢
Light greenish case	.....	42¢
Very light greenish case	.....	43¢
White case	.....	44¢
Yellowish case	.....	45¢
Reddish case	.....	46¢
Blackish case	.....	47¢
Greenish case	.....	48¢
Brownish case	.....	49¢
Dark brownish case	.....	50¢
Very dark brownish case	.....	51¢
Blackish greenish case	.....	52¢
Dark greenish case	.....	53¢
Light greenish case	.....	54¢
Very light greenish case	.....	55¢
White case	.....	56¢
Yellowish case	.....	57¢
Reddish case	.....	58¢
Blackish case	.....	59¢
Greenish case	.....	60¢
Brownish case	.....	61¢
Dark brownish case	.....	62¢
Very dark brownish case	.....	63¢
Blackish greenish case	.....	64¢
Dark greenish case	.....	65¢
Light greenish case	.....	66¢
Very light greenish case	.....	67¢
White case	.....	68¢
Yellowish case	.....	69¢
Reddish case	.....	70¢
Blackish case	.....	71¢
Greenish case	.....	72¢
Brownish case	.....	73¢
Dark brownish case	.....	74¢
Very dark brownish case	.....	75¢
Blackish greenish case	.....	76¢
Dark greenish case	.....	77¢
Light greenish case	.....	78¢
Very light greenish case	.....	79¢
White case	.....	80¢
Yellowish case	.....	81¢
Reddish case	.....	82¢
Blackish case	.....	83¢
Greenish case	.....	84¢

[illegible]

.....13c	Fowls	120¢/50
.....13c	Spring	12c
.....10c	.....	.....
.....14c	Turkey	14c
.....12¢1/2	Game	10¢1/2
.....12c	.....	.....

St. Mo. Oct. 15—POULTRY—Except Spring, 12½c.

ARK. Oct. 15—POULTRY—Dressed, medium fresh, 12c; broilers, 14c; turkeys, 14c; ducks, 14c; geese, 14c; a week; western chickens, 14½c; 14c; 15c; 15c.

VEGETABLES.

Oct. 15—Potatoes with a dust and prices were reduced to clear of the new Green vegetables had no sales:

Oct. 15c/50c	hampers	77c/82c/50
Oct. 11.00	baggage .....	.....
Oct. 1.00/25	Potatoes north-	.....
Oct. 2.00/25	ern box	50¢1/2
Oct. 2.00/25	St. Louis beans, box	75c
Oct. 2.00/25	corn, box	75c

000	climax	
000	basket \$6900	
FRUITS.		
Oct. 12.—Trade quiet and market prices ample. Quotations:		
\$7800	Apples, brie \$1.5000-75	
0000	Grapefruit	
0000	..... \$1.0000-00
0000	Oranges, 4 lbs—	
\$041.20	..... 35c—
0000	Do N. Y.—35c—	
0000	do California, stand-	
0000	ard, crates \$1.0000-00	
0000	and, crates \$1.0000-00	
VEALS.		
\$12500	Dec. \$12500	
\$12500	Dec. \$12500	
\$12500	Dec. \$12500	
CENT STREET SEEP		
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
..... 17	18	8%
..... 18	19	8%
..... 19	20	11%
..... 20	21	11%
..... 21	22	8%
..... 22	23	8%
..... 23	24	8%
..... 24	25	8%

Down by Wagon.
terson of Glenwood, Ill., was
ed down yesterday by a de-
State and Jackson boulevard.
t seriously.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL SHOWS DECLINE IN EARNINGS

Business Depression in South
Is Chief Factor; Not Equals
6.2 Per Cent on Stock.

Because of business depression, felt most strongly about the Ohio river, the year ended June 30, 1915, proved less profitable to the Illinois Central than the preceding year. Net income fell \$1,070,000 to \$5,500,000, equivalent to 6.2 per cent on the capital. Earnings during the previous year were 7.4 per cent on the same capital. Railway operating revenues decreased \$4,175,377, or 6.3 per cent. The road paid dividends of 5 per cent on \$100,000,000 of stock.

Expenditures for road and equipment during the year amounted to \$10,233,022, of which \$5,042,900 was for additions and betterments and \$5,190,122 was for equipment. The report announces the completion and operation of the double track from Chicago to Memphis and the improved terminal facilities in the latter city.

President Markham's Comment.

In the annual report issued yesterday President C. H. Markham comments: "The crops in the territory served by our company's lines were generally good, but the practical discontinuance of lumber exports and the general depression in the building trade seriously affected the lumber business. This, together with the low price received by cotton growers for their product, not only affected the revenue of our company received from the transportation of lumber, but also, in connection with both commodities, had a depressing effect on the revenue from the transportation of general merchandise and on passenger travel."

"The substantial amounts expended by our company during the last few years in additional facilities, as well as in the upkeep of existing tracks and structures, together with the acquisition of a large number of new locomotives and increased tractive power and cars of greater capacity than those formerly in service, enabled our company to curtail its expenses in line with the decrease in revenue. As a result, while the total railway operating revenues decreased 6.3 per cent, the ratio of railway operating expenses to railway operating revenues was 77.10 per cent this year, as against 77.08 per cent the previous year."

Detailed Financial Statements.

Following are the detailed financial statement and balance sheet:

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Average miles operated, 1915, 1,279,824; 1914, 1,279,824. Operating revenues, \$47,100,472; 1914, \$51,275,849. Operating expenses, \$41,595,472; 1914, \$45,180,849. Net revenue, \$5,505,000; 1914, \$6,094,999.

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BAROMETER OF THE MARKET

Average of Closing Prices of Twenty Leading New York Stocks.

Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1915, 88.45

Monday, Oct. 11, 1915, 89.14

Recent average for the day, 88.45

Lowest point, Oct. 9, 1915, 87.75

High point, Oct. 13, 1915, 89.14

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NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

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